

Serial No. 10/628,285  
Amdt. dated June 22, 2004  
Reply to Office Action of March 22, 2004

Docket No. K-0536

### **REMARKS/ARGUMENTS**

Claims 1-37 are pending in this application. By this Amendment, the Abstract, Specification, and claims 1-5 and 8-25 are amended, and claims 26-37 are added. The Abstract and Specification are amended for clarification purposes. No new matter is added. Support for the claims can be found throughout the specification, including the original claims and the drawings. Withdrawal of the rejections in view of the above amendments and the following remarks is respectfully requested.

#### **I. Rejection Under 35 U.S.C. §102(b)**

The Office Action rejects claims 1-8 under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by Oguri et al., Japanese Patent No. 2000154920A (hereinafter "Oguri"). The rejection is respectfully traversed.

Independent claim 1 recites, *inter alia*, a unitary gasket having an inner edge portion configured to surround an outer edge portion of the tray, and an outer surface portion configured to make close contact with an inside surface of the case so as to form a seal between the tray and the case. Oguri neither discloses nor suggests such features.

Oguri discloses a microwave oven in which leaked soup or oil is trapped by a protruding line 11 formed in a periphery of a recess 1a formed in a bottom surface 2a of the heating chamber 2. The bottom surface 2a of the heating chamber 2 is covered by a rectangular tray 3

which has silicon packing 8 bonded to its circumference. In order to install the tray 3 in the heating chamber 2, the tray 3 and its packing 8 is pushed down into the heating chamber 2, and an extended part 8a of the packing 8 is forced tightly against a side face 2b of the heating chamber 2. When installed, the bottom surface of the tray 3 rests on the protrusion line 11 formed along the periphery of the recess 1a. Oguri further discloses that the protrusion line 11 and tray 3 are specifically designed to form a dam which prevents fluid which has leaked past the silicon packing 8 from entering the recess 1a (see paragraphs 10, 11, 17, and 27 of the English translation of Oguri provided herewith). Thus, Oguri neither discloses nor suggests that the silicon packing 8 forms a seal between the tray 3 and the heating chamber 2, as the protrusion line 11 is specifically designed to form a dam to withhold leaked fluid.

Further, it appears the Examiner has drawn a comparison between the packing 8 disclosed by Oguri and the unitary gasket recited in independent claim 1. However, the Merriam Webster Online Dictionary defines unitary as "[h]aving the character of a unit; undivided; whole" and defines unit as "[a] piece or complex of apparatus serving to perform one particular function." Based on Figures 1-12 of Oguri, it appears that the packing 8 works in conjunction with an additional sealing element 9 (which is not specifically discussed in Oguri's abstract nor in the English translation), as well as the protrusion line 11, in order to prevent leakage into the recess 1a. These elements do not form a seal between the tray 3 and a side face 2b of the heating chamber 2. The packing 8, additional sealing element 9, and protrusion line 11 are

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separate and distinct elements of Oguri's design which are required to form a seal which prevents leakage into the recess 1a, and thus, Oguri does not disclose or suggest a unitary gasket, as recited in independent claim 1.

Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that independent claim 1 is not anticipated by Oguri, and thus the rejection of independent claim 1 under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) over Oguri should be withdrawn. Dependent claims 2-8, as well as added claims 26-37, are allowable at least for the reasons discussed above with respect to independent claim 1, from which they ultimately depend, as well as for their added features.

The Office Action rejects claims 18-20 under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by Vigano et al., U.S. Patent No. 4,857,685 (hereinafter "Vigano"). The rejection is respectfully traversed.

Independent claim 18 recites, *inter alia*, an air duct fixed directly to an upper inside portion of the case by at least one hook, having a lower surface which forms an upper surface of the cooking chamber, wherein the air duct is configured to form a continuous air circulation passage between an outfit chamber of the microwave oven and the cooking chamber. Vigano neither discloses nor suggests such features.

Vigano discloses a microwave oven 1 with a cooking chamber 2 separated from an upper space 4 by a wall 12 and a distributor 22 which circulates air so as to more reliably control cooking temperature. A fan 6 draws outside air into the upper space 4 through an aperture 7,

and a portion of the cooling air is draw into a compartment 9 formed in the upper space to cool a humidity sensor 11, and is then discharged through holes 10. Another portion of the cooling air cools a magnetron 5 and is then discharged through an aperture 15 and ducts 16 and 17 formed in the distributor 22.

Duct 16 of the distributor 22 is bound at its upper end by the wall 12 between the cooking chamber 2 and the upper space 4, at is sides by lateral side walls 18 and 19 formed within the distributor 22, and at its lower end by a base 21 of the distributor 22. Duct 17 is bound at its upper end by the wall 12, at its sides by lateral side walls 19A and 20, and at its lower end by base 21. The ducts 16 and 17 convey the discharged cooling air towards impeller blades 23 of a field stirrer 24, causing the impeller blades 23 to rotate. Activation of the field stirrer 24 conveys a portion of the cooling air into the cooking chamber 2 through lateral apertures 25 and front apertures 26 formed in the distributor 22 to allow uniform distribution of microwaves throughout the cooking chamber 2, and another portion into the compartment 9 for additional cooling. A portion of the air flow that reaches the cooking chamber 2 is discharged to the outside through vent holes 40. The air flow remaining in the cooking chamber 2 is discharged through an outlet 29 which is centered relative to a cooking region C to the compartment 9, allowing only humidity associated with the cooking food to reach the humidity sensor 11.

Vigano's distributor 22 essentially forms a first passage from an external source of cooling air into the upper space 4, where the cooling air is split into a first portion of air which cools the magnetron 5, and a second portion of air which cools the humidity sensor 11 and is discharged to the outside. After cooling the magnetron 5, the first portion of cooling air directed into ducts 16 and 17 of the distributor is used to drive the field stirrer 24, causing the cooling air to be split once again, with a portion of this cooling air directed into the cooking chamber 2, and the remainder directed into the compartment 9.

The cooling air distribution system formed by Vigano's distributor 22 requires a plurality of branched air flow passages to direct cooling air, and Vigano does not disclose or suggest an air duct as recited in independent claim 18, which forms a continuous air circulation passage between an outfit chamber of the microwave oven and the cooking chamber.

Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that independent claim 18 is not anticipated by Vigano, and thus the rejection of independent claim 18 under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) over Vigano should be withdrawn. Dependent claims 19-20 are allowable at least for the reasons discussed above with respect to independent claim 18, from which they ultimately depend, as well as for their added features.

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**II. Rejection Under 35 U.S.C. §103(a)**

The Office Action rejects claim 9 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Oguri in view of Saito et al., Japanese Patent No. 08090669A (hereinafter "Saito"). The rejection is respectfully traversed.

Dependent claim 9, as well as added claim 28, which depends therefrom, is allowable over Oguri at least for the reasons discussed above with respect to independent claim 1, from which they ultimately depend, as well as for their added features. Further, Saito is merely cited to teach a silicon gasket molded with a tray, and that fails to overcome the deficiencies of Oguri.

Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that claims 9 and 28 are allowable over the applied combination, and thus the rejection of claim 9 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Oguri and Saito should be withdrawn.

The Office Action rejects claims 10-11 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Oguri in view of Vigani. The rejection is respectfully traversed.

Dependent claims 10-11 are allowable over Oguri at least for the reasons discussed above with respect to independent claim 1, from which they ultimately depend, as well as for their added features. Further, Vigani is merely cited to teach mounting an air duct on an upper part of an inside of the case, and thus fails to overcome the deficiencies of Oguri.

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Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that claims 10-11 are allowable over the applied combination, and thus the rejection of claims 10-11 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Oguri and Vigano should be withdrawn.

The Office Action rejects claims 12-17 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Oguri in view of Vigano, and further in view of McCammon et al., U.S. Patent No. 4,556,772 (hereinafter "McCammon"). The rejection is respectfully traversed.

Dependent claims 12-17, as well as added claims 29-31, which depend from claim 15, are allowable over Oguri at least for the reasons discussed above with respect to independent claim 1, from which they ultimately depend, as well as for their added features. Further, as set forth above, Vigano fails to overcome the deficiencies of Oguri. Additionally, McCammon is merely cited to teach a panel in the air duct for forming a ceiling surface of the cooking chamber, and thus fails to overcome the deficiencies of Oguri and Vigano.

Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that claims 12-17, as well as added claims 30-31, and added claims 32-34, which depend from claim 15, are allowable over the applied combination, and that the rejection of claims 12-17 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Oguri, Vigano and McCammon should be withdrawn.

The Office Action rejects claims 21-25 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Vigano in view of McCammon. The rejection is respectfully traversed.

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Dependent claims 21-25, as well as added claims 32-37, which depend from claims 21 and 23, respectively, are allowable over Vigano at least for the reasons discussed above with respect to independent claim 18, from which they ultimately depend, as well as for their added features. Further, McCammon is merely cited to teach a horizontally extending flange, and thus fails to overcome the deficiencies of Vigano.

Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that claims 21-25, as well as added claims 32-37, which depend from claims 21 and 23, respectively, are allowable over the applied combination, and that the rejection of claims 21-25 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Vigano and McCammon should be withdrawn.

### **III. Conclusion**

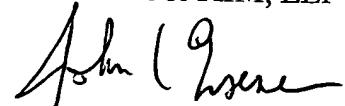
In view of the foregoing, it is respectfully submitted that the application is in condition for allowance. If the Examiner believes that any additional changes would place the application in better condition for allowance, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned attorney at the telephone number listed below.

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To the extent necessary, a petition for an extension of time under 37 C.F.R. 1.136 is hereby made. Please charge any shortage in fees due in connection with the filing of this, concurrent and future replies, including extension of time fees, to Deposit Account 16-0607 and please credit any excess fees to such deposit account.

Respectfully submitted,  
FLESHNER & KIM, LLP



John C. Eisenhart  
Registration No. 38,128

Attachment: English translation of Oguri

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CLAIMS

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## [Claim(s)]

[Claim 1] The microwave oven characterized by forming the protruding line in the base of said heating warehouse along the periphery of said crevice in a microwave oven equipped with a heating warehouse, the crevice formed in the base of this heating warehouse, the fan for microwave churning prepared in this crevice, and packing which consisted of the microwave permeability ingredient and fixed the base of said heating warehouse to the periphery of a wrap angle tray and this angle tray.

[Claim 2] It is the microwave oven according to claim 1 which two or more holes are formed in the perimeter of said protruding line, and is characterized by for the path of this hole being magnitude which is extent which microwave does not reveal, and spacing of said adjoining holes being the quadrant wavelength of microwave.

[Claim 3] With a heating warehouse, the crevice formed in the base of this heating warehouse, and the fan for microwave churning prepared in this crevice In a microwave oven equipped with packing which consisted of the microwave permeability ingredient and fixed the base of said heating warehouse to the periphery of a wrap angle tray and this angle tray The microwave oven characterized by preparing the sucker for adsorbing the inferior surface of tongue of said angle tray in the right-and-left both ends of the near side of the base of said heating warehouse.

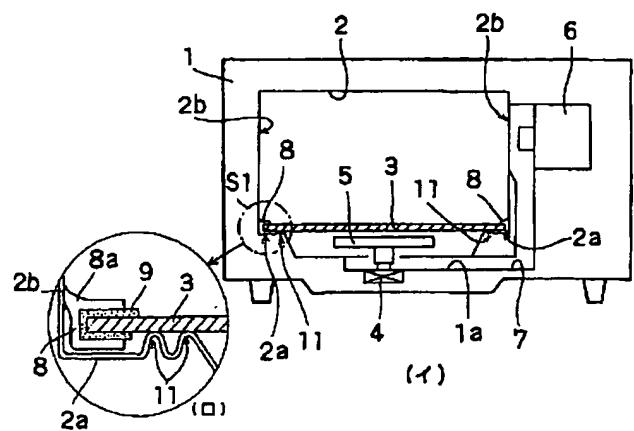
[Claim 4] The microwave oven according to claim 1 or 2 characterized by forming in the inferior surface of tongue of said packing the height crooked free.

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[Translation done.]

Drawing selection  Representative drawing

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[Translation done.]

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## DETAILED DESCRIPTION

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### [Detailed Description of the Invention]

#### [0001]

[Field of the Invention] This invention relates to the microwave oven in which the desorption of the angle tray used as the base in a heating warehouse is more possible than a body.

#### [0002]

[Description of the Prior Art] The conventional technique of the microwave oven which can carry out desorption of the angle tray which serves as a base of a heating warehouse so that it can maintain easily freer than a body is explained. Drawing 11 (b) is the schematic diagram which looked at the cross section of this microwave oven from the transverse plane, and this drawing (b) is drawing having expanded and shown the inside of the circle S3 in this drawing (b).

[0003] As shown in drawing 11 (b), the glass angle tray 3 is attached so that crevice 1a may be formed in the center of base 2a and the heating warehouse 2 prepared in the body 1 of a microwave oven may cover crevice 1a on the base 2a. In crevice 1a, the stirrer fan 5 for microwave churning who drives by the motor 4 is formed. 6 is a magnetron which oscillates microwave and the microwave sent from the waveguide 7 is diffused in the heating warehouse 2 by this stirrer fan 5.

[0004] Since the angle tray 3 has composition which can carry out desorption from the body 1, a clearance is between the angle tray 3 and side-face 2b of the heating warehouse 2. Therefore, the stock by cooking or cleaning, an oil, water, a detergent, etc. leak and come out of the angle tray 3, and there is a possibility of flowing in in crevice 1a. Then, as shown in drawing 11 (b), in the periphery of the angle tray 3, the silicon packing 8 has fixed with the silicon adhesives 9.

[0005] An upper limb is thinly prolonged to the silicon packing 8 in the part along the edges on both sides and the back end edge of the angle tray 3, and extension section 8a is formed in it. In order to equip with the angle tray 3 removed from the body 1 in the heating warehouse 2, where extension section 8a has been turned over, the inferior surface of tongue is made close to side-face 2b of the heating warehouse 2, and the angle tray 3 is depressed. The air of the angle tray 3 bottom is extruded by this, and it sticks to extension section 8a of the silicon packing 8 like a sucker by it at side-face 2b of the heating warehouse 2.

#### [0006]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] Drawing 12 (b) is the schematic diagram which looked at the cross section of the above-mentioned microwave oven from the side, and this drawing (b) is drawing having expanded and shown the inside of circle S4 in this drawing (b). In addition, the left-hand side in drawing becomes the front face of a microwave oven. Extension section 8a (drawing 11 (\*\*) reference) is not formed, but the clearance is prepared between doors 10 so that the silicon packing 8 of a part along the front end edge of the angle tray 3 may make smooth closing motion of the door 10 of a microwave oven and can remove the angle tray 3 easily. Therefore, stock, an oil, etc. leak and come out from this clearance.

[0007] Moreover, from the clearance between the above-mentioned silicon packing 8 and a door 10, air also flows into the angle tray 3 bottom, the inferior surface of tongue of extension section 8a which is

pressing down side-face 2b of the heating warehouse 2 is raised, and the seal effectiveness of the silicon packing 8 by extension section 8a also becomes weaker. Therefore, stock, an oil, etc. will leak further and will come out. The stock which flowed in in crevice 1a, adhered to the stirrer fan 5 or collected near the, an oil, etc. discharge by Hazama with the microwave oscillated by the magnetron 6, and cause this failures, such as the stirrer fan 5.

[0008] This invention is accomplished in view of the above-mentioned technical problem, and it aims at offering the microwave oven which has neither stock nor an oil leakage appearance from an angle tray.

[0009]

[Means for Solving the Problem] In order to attain the above-mentioned purpose, the microwave oven of claim 1 With a heating warehouse, the crevice formed in the base of this heating warehouse, and the fan for microwave churning prepared in this crevice In a microwave oven equipped with packing which consisted of the microwave permeability ingredient and fixed the base of a heating warehouse to the periphery of a wrap angle tray and this angle tray, it is characterized by forming the protruding line in the base of a heating warehouse along the periphery of a crevice.

[0010] In the microwave oven of the above-mentioned configuration, even if the seal effectiveness of packing is weak and stock, an oil, etc. leak and appear in the angle tray bottom, it is dammed up by the protruding line formed in the periphery of a crevice, and does not flow in in a crevice.

[0011] As for the microwave oven of claim 2, two or more holes are formed in the perimeter of a protruding line in the microwave oven according to claim 1, and it is characterized by for the path of this hole being magnitude which is extent which microwave does not reveal, and spacing of adjoining holes being the quadrant wavelength of microwave. Therefore, stock, an oil, etc. which were dammed up by the protruding line are discharged out of a heating warehouse from this hole. At this time, microwave leaks from a hole and does not come out it.

[0012] The crevice where the microwave oven of claim 3 was formed in the base of a heating warehouse and this heating warehouse, In a microwave oven equipped with the fan for microwave churning prepared in this crevice, and packing which consisted of the microwave permeability ingredient and fixed the base of a heating warehouse to the periphery of a wrap angle tray and this angle tray It is characterized by preparing the sucker for adsorbing the inferior surface of tongue of an angle tray in the right-and-left both ends of the near side of the base of a heating warehouse.

[0013] According to the above-mentioned configuration, the inferior surface of tongue of packing and the base of a heating warehouse which have fixed on the front end edge of an angle tray are close because a sucker adsorbs the inferior surface of tongue of an angle tray.

[0014] The microwave oven of claim 4 is characterized by forming in the inferior surface of tongue of packing the height crooked free in a microwave oven according to claim 1 or 2. Therefore, if a height contacts the base of a heating warehouse in connection with the angle tray depressed, it will be crooked as it is and the clearance between the inferior surface of tongue of packing and the base of a heating warehouse will be filled.

[0015]

[Embodiment of the Invention] The operation gestalt of this invention is explained with reference to a drawing. In addition, the same sign is given to the member of the same configuration as the conventional technique indicated to be also each operation gestalt to drawing 11 and drawing 12 , and the overlapping explanation is omitted.

[0016] First, the 1st operation gestalt is explained. Drawing 1 (b) is the schematic diagram which looked at the cross section of this microwave oven from the transverse plane, and this drawing (b) is drawing having expanded and shown the inside of the circle S1 in this drawing (b). Drawing 2 (b) is the schematic diagram which looked at the cross section of a microwave oven from the side, and this drawing (b) is drawing having expanded and shown the inside of the circle S2 in this drawing (b).

[0017] In this microwave oven, it is formed so that a protruding line 11 may surround 2 and crevice 1a to base 2a of the heating warehouse 2. As shown in drawing 1 (b), since it is in contact with the inferior surface of tongue of the angle tray 3, even if the seal effectiveness of the silicon packing 8 is weak and stock, an oil, etc. on the angle tray 3 leak and appear in the angle tray 3 bottom, the crowning of a

protruding line 11 is dammed up by this protruding line 11, and does not flow in in crevice 1a. [0018] Next, the 2nd operation gestalt is explained. Drawing 3 is the perspective view having shown typically the inside of the heating warehouse 2 of the body 1 of a microwave oven of this operation gestalt. The protruding line 11 is formed in base 2a of the heating warehouse 2 like the 1st operation gestalt, and two or more holes 12 are formed in the outside together with the single tier so that a protruding line 11 may be surrounded. The path of this hole 12 is the magnitude which is extent which an electric wave does not reveal, for example, 4mm, and the spacing L of hole 12 comrades is the quadrant wavelength of microwave.

[0019] Drawing 4 and drawing 5 are drawings having shown a part of cross section of a microwave oven, and support drawing 1 (b) and drawing 2 (b), respectively. With this microwave oven, like the 1st operation gestalt, even if the seal effectiveness of the silicon packing 8 is weak and stock, an oil, etc. leak and come out of the angle tray 3, it is dammed up by the protruding line 11. And the collected stock, the collected oil, etc. are discharged out of the heating warehouse 2 from a hole 12. Therefore, the seal effectiveness of a protruding line 11 increases more.

[0020] Next, the 3rd operation gestalt is explained. Drawing 6 is the perspective view having shown typically the interior of the heating warehouse 2 of the body 1 of a microwave oven of this operation gestalt. The sucker 13 made from silicon is formed in the right-and-left both ends of a near side at base 2a of the heating warehouse 2.

[0021] Drawing 7 is drawing having shown a part of cross section of a microwave oven, and supports drawing 2 (b). The sucker 13 is adsorbing the inferior surface of tongue of the angle tray 3 inside the silicon packing 8, and is making the inferior surface of tongue of the silicon packing 8 close to base 2a of the heating warehouse 2. Therefore, in this microwave oven, the seal of the front end edge of the angle tray 3 is carried out, and neither stock nor an oil has leakage appearance.

[0022] Moreover, since air does not flow into the angle tray 3 bottom, the inferior surface of tongue of extension section 8a which was formed in the side edge edge and back end edge of the silicon packing 8 and which is not illustrated is not raised, but the seal effectiveness is maintained. Furthermore, since it has a clearance between the silicon packing 8 and a door 10, closing motion of a door 10 is free and can also perform desorption of the angle tray 3 easily.

[0023] Next, the 4th operation gestalt is explained. As for this operation gestalt, only the configurations of the 1st operation gestalt and the silicon packing 8 differ. Drawing 8 is the sectional view having shown the part of the side edge edge in the angle tray 3 of this operation gestalt. As shown in drawing, in the inferior surface of tongue of the silicon packing 8, long and slender height 8b is prolonged. This height 8b is formed in the inferior surface of tongue of the silicon packing 8 whole which is not illustrated.

[0024] It equips in the heating warehouse 2 which does not illustrate the angle tray 3 of the above-mentioned configuration. Drawing 9 is drawing having shown a part of cross section of the microwave oven of this operation gestalt, and corresponds to drawing 1 (b). Since height 8b is a product made from silicon, if base 2a of the heating warehouse 2 is contacted in connection with the depressed angle tray 3, it is crooked simply.

[0025] The clearance between the inferior surface of tongue of the silicon packing 8 and base 2a of the heating warehouse 2 is filled by this crooked height 8b. Therefore, it not only dams up directly stock, an oil, etc. which leaked and came out with the protruding line 11, but since there is no inflow of the air from the front end edge of the angle tray 3, the seal effectiveness of the silicon packing 8 by extension section 8a is maintainable.

[0026] The above-mentioned 4th operation gestalt has composition which formed height 8b in the silicon packing 8 in the microwave oven of the 1st operation gestalt. Height 8b may be prepared in the silicon packing 8 of the microwave oven of the 3rd operation gestalt like this. Drawing 10 is drawing having shown a part of cross section of this microwave oven, and is equivalent to drawing 7. As shown in drawing, height 8b is forced on base 2a because a sucker 13 adsorbs the angle tray 3, and it is crooked, and the clearance between the inferior surface of tongue of the silicon packing 8 and base 2a of the heating warehouse 2 is filled. Therefore, the seal effectiveness as well as the 4th operation gestalt

improves further.

[0027]

[Effect of the Invention] As explained above, even if the seal effectiveness of the angle tray by packing is weak and stock, an oil, etc. on an angle tray leak and come out from there, with the microwave oven of claim 1, it is dammed up by the protruding line. Especially, in the microwave oven of claim 2, stock, an oil, etc. which were dammed up by the protruding line by the hole formed in the base of a heating warehouse are discharged out of a heating warehouse. Therefore, even if the seal effectiveness is weak, there is no un-arranging [ that stock an oil, etc. adhere to members such as a fan for microwave churning, ].

[0028] Moreover, with the microwave oven of claim 3, since packing sticks to the base of a heating warehouse on the front end edge of an angle tray, a seal accomplishes in this part. Furthermore, since air does not flow into the angle tray bottom, the seal effectiveness in the extension section of packing is maintained. Therefore, there is no un-arranging [ that stock an oil, etc. adhere to members, such as a fan for microwave churning, ].

[0029] Especially, in the microwave oven of claim 4, since the clearance between Hazama of the inferior surface of tongue of packing and the base of a heating warehouse is closed by the height formed in the inferior surface of tongue of packing, the seal effectiveness can be raised more.

[0030] Thus, in the microwave oven of claim 1 thru/or claim 4, since there was no un-arranging [ of stock an oil, etc. having leaked to places other than a heating warehouse, and having come out to them ], operation with it was secured. [ there is little failure and safe ]

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[Translation done.]

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## DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

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[Brief Description of the Drawings]

[Drawing 1] (b) is drawing which looked at the cross section of the microwave oven of the 1st operation gestalt concerning this invention from the transverse plane, and (b) is drawing having expanded and shown the inside of the circle S1 in this drawing (b).

[Drawing 2] (b) is drawing which looked at the cross section of the microwave oven of the 1st operation gestalt from the side, and (b) is drawing having expanded and shown the inside of the circle S2 in this drawing (b).

[Drawing 3] It is the perspective view having shown the inside of the heating warehouse of the microwave oven of the 2nd operation gestalt concerning this invention.

[Drawing 4] It is drawing having shown a part of cross section of the microwave oven of the 2nd operation gestalt.

[Drawing 5] It is drawing having shown a part of cross section of the microwave oven of the 2nd operation gestalt.

[Drawing 6] It is the perspective view having shown the inside of the heating warehouse of the microwave oven of the 3rd operation gestalt concerning this invention.

[Drawing 7] It is drawing having shown a part of cross section of the microwave oven of the 3rd operation gestalt.

[Drawing 8] It is drawing having shown a part of cross section of the angle tray of the 4th operation gestalt concerning this invention.

[Drawing 9] It is drawing having shown a part of cross section of the microwave oven of the 4th operation gestalt.

[Drawing 10] It is drawing in which showing other operation gestalten of the 4th operation gestalt, and having shown a part of cross section of a microwave oven.

[Drawing 11] (b) is drawing which looked at the cross section of the microwave oven of the conventional technique from the transverse plane, and (b) is drawing having expanded and shown the inside of the circle S3 in this drawing (b).

[Drawing 12] (b) is drawing which looked at the cross section of the microwave oven of the conventional technique from the side, and (b) is drawing having expanded and shown the inside of circle S4 in this drawing (b).

[Description of Notations]

- 1 Body of Microwave Oven
- 2 Heating Warehouse
- 3 Angle Tray
- 4 Motor
- 5 Stirrer Fan
- 6 Magnetron
- 7 Waveguide
- 8 Silicon Packing

- 8a Extension section
- 8b Height
- 9 Silicon Adhesives
- 10 Door
- 11 Protruding Line
- 12 Hole
- 13 Sucker

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[Translation done.]